MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*) : അതൊരു പുതിയ ചോദ്യമാണ്.

MR. C. P. TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അതു ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിൽതന്നെ ഉണ്ടല്ലോ?

MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*) : അതിനു കാരണം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആലുവായിൽ ഒരു സ്കൂൾ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്താതിരിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. C. P. TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കൊട്ടാരക്കരസ്കൂൾ തുടങ്ങിയ സമയം ആലുവായിലെ സ്കൂൾ ഉപയോഗമുള്ളതാണോ അല്ലയോ എന്നു ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*): ഉണ്ട്.

MR. C. P. TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അതു ഉപയോഗമുള്ളതാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചിട്ടല്ലയോ കൊട്ടാരക്കര തുടങ്ങാൻ ഇടയായതു?

MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*): അതേ.

MR. C. P. TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂഷൻ പെർമെനന്റു ആക്കാതെ വേറെ ഒന്നു തുടങ്ങിയതെന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്?

MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*): ഉടൻതന്നെ പെർമനന്റാക്കണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. C. P. TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഉടൻതന്നെ പെർമനന്റാക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ടെമ്പററിയായിട്ടുള്ള ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂഷൻ ഉപയോഗമുള്ളതാണെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടശേഷം അതു പെർമനന്റു ആക്കാതെ വേറെ ഒരു ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂഷൻ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതെന്തിനാണ്?

MR. N. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government on other duty*): അതിനു ദോഷമില്ല. അങ്ങിനേയും ആവാം.

Admission of Women in the Training College.

161. MR. M. N. PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they did not, by a G. O. issued in 1924, reserve ten seats for women in the L. T. and the undergraduate training classes in the Training College, Trivandrum, from the beginning of the last academic year (1924-25) ;

(*b*) the number of lady students, both stipendiary and non-stipendiary, who applied for admission and the number admitted in each of those classes during 1924-25 and the communities to which they belonged ;

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[Mr. M. N. Pillai.]

(*c*) the number of lady students, both stipendiary and non-stipendiary, who applied for admission, and the number admitted in each of those classes this year (1925), and the communities to which they belong; and

(*d*) the reason for not admitting the number permitted by the above-mentioned G. O.?

MR. T. P. RAMASUBBA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) and (*c*)

	Whether stipendiaries or non-stipendiaries.	L. T. Class.			Undergraduates.		
		Nayars.	Christians.	Total.	Nayars.	Christians.	Total.
1924-25	STIPENDIARIES						
	No. applied	1	7	8	1	5	6
	No. admitted	...	5	5	...	4	4
	NON-STIPENDIARIES						
	No. applied	3	8	11	2	7	9
	No. admitted	2	3	5	2	2	4
1925-26	STIPENDIARIES						
	No. applied	1	4	5	1	6	7
	No. admitted	...	1	1	...	4	4
	NON-STIPENDIARIES						
	No. applied	3	7	10	...	2	2
	No. admitted	1	3	4		1	1

(*d*) During 1924-25, only 8 women students were admitted to the undergraduate section, because three students who were selected for admission did not join the College. During 1925-26, only 5 women students have been admitted to the L. T. Class. Among the 5 women students who sought admission as stipendiaries, only one had a permanent teacher's place in a school and so she was admitted. Another was a Tutor in the Women's College and it was not considered necessary to depute her (being a member of the College staff) for undergoing the training course. The remaining three had no permanent lien in the department, and so they were not selected as stipendiaries. As regards undergraduates (stipendiaries), all except one Christian were selected. Subsequently, the only Nayar lady, among those selected, was reported to be physically unfit to undergo the course and one of the Christians was found to have not any permanent lien in the Department; so, the selection with regard to these two had to be cancelled. Of the two women

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applicants for admission as non-stipendiaries to the undergraduate section, only one was qualified for admission, and she was accordingly admitted to the class; the other could not be admitted in accordance with the departmental rules in force.

Grievances of Teachers of Vernacular Schools.

162. **MR. M. N. PILLAI** (*Trivandrum*) : (*a*) Are the Government aware that there is great heart-burning among the Vernacular School teachers, both departmental and non-departmental, on account of their low pay, the difficulties in the way of their getting trained, the absence of any distinction between those who have passed the Vernacular Higher Examination and the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination, their being posted in places far away from their native places, and, in the case of teachers in grant-in-aid schools in particular, on account of the vagaries and oppressive conduct of the managers?

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to remedy these grievances as far as possible?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a statement showing the number of elementary school teachers who are still retained in taluks other than those which are their native places?

MR. T. P. RAMASUBBA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) (i) Government are aware that the Vernacular School teachers, like some other employes under Government and private employers, are not satisfied with their pay. They are also aware of the difficulties in the way of their being trained.

(ii) The posts open to those who have passed the Vernacular Higher Examination carry higher pay than those open to holders of Vernacular School Leaving Certificates.

(iii) Government are aware that many teachers are posted in places far away from their native places.

(iv) Government are not aware that there is great heart-burning among the teachers in aided schools on account of the attitude of the managers.

(*b*) As regards the transfers of teachers as desired by them, they are being effected. The question of their pay is constantly before the Government.

(*c*) On the 24th October 1925, of 5,566 teachers in Departmental Vernacular Schools for Boys, 1,335 were employed outside their own Districts. Information with regard to taluks is not now available.

On the 24th July 1925, of 1,756 teachers in Departmental Vernacular Schools for Girls, 429 were employed in taluks other than those in which they were born.

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